

By Mr. TATE: Papers to accompany bill granting a pension to Mary A. Spurlock—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS of Iowa: Resolution of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, of Sioux City, Iowa, favoring the establishment of a national park, including Fredericksburg and other battlefields in the State of Virginia—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. WILSON of Arizona: Paper to accompany bill to pension John Hughes—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. ZENOR: Papers to accompany bill to increase pension of David F. Lewis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 10, 1903.

Prayer by Rev. F. J. PRETTYMAN, of the city of Washington.

Mr. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah, and Mr. JAMES P. TALLAFERRO, a Senator from the State of Florida, appeared in their seats to-day.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

SURPLUS LANDS OF OTTAWA INDIANS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs an agreement with the Ottawa Indians of the Indian Territory in regard to their surplus lands, and also a draft of a bill to carry the agreement into effect; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. BURTON presented petitions of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Osage City, and of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Eldorado, in the State of Kansas, and of the National Congress of Mothers, praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. TALLAFERRO presented a petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Winter Park, Fla., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. KEAN presented petitions of the Friends Meeting and First Day School of Woodstown; of the Union Grove Sabbath School, of Woodstown; of the Sabbath School of Yorktown; of Grange No. 202, Patrons of Husbandry, of Woodstown; of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Woodstown; of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Thorofare; of the congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Haddonfield, and of Woodbine Lodge, No. 158, Junior Order of Odd Fellows, of Woodstown, all in the State of New Jersey, praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. DUBOIS presented a petition of the Outlook Club, of Weiser, Idaho, praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. LODGE presented a petition of the Board of Trade of Lawrence, Mass., praying for the enactment of legislation to increase the American merchant marine; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of the Lothrop Club, of Beverly, Mass., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. ALLEE presented petitions of sundry citizens of Wilmington, Dover, Milford, Lincoln, and Bridgeville, all in the State of Delaware, praying for the enactment of legislation to enable Yan Phou Lee, a native of China, to secure naturalization as a citizen of the United States; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SCOTT presented a petition of sundry citizens of Quinnimont, W. Va., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. WARREN presented a petition of the board of trade of Saratoga, Wyo., praying for the enactment of legislation to increase the American merchant marine; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. DOLLIVER. I present memorials of sundry citizens of Stacyville and Spencer, Iowa, remonstrating against the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Cuba relative to

the Isle of Pines. As it is a matter pending in executive session, I move that the memorials lie on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DOLLIVER presented a petition of the Hawthorn Club, of Marshalltown, Iowa, praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. PATTERSON presented a petition of the Home Culture Club, of Parachute, Colo., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. CULLOM presented petitions of sundry citizens of Biggs-ville, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Chenoa, and of 300 citizens of Streator, all in the State of Illinois, praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. SPOONER presented petitions of sundry citizens of Prescott, Wis., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. WETMORE presented a petition of the congregation of the Evangelical Church of Pawtucket, R. I., and a petition of the congregation of the West Presbyterian Church, of Central Falls, R. I., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. GALLINGER presented a petition of the National Temperance Society of New York, praying for the appointment of a commission to inquire as to the results of the traffic in alcoholic liquors, etc.; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the National Congress of Mothers, praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. DRYDEN presented petitions of the congregation of the Pittsgrove Presbyterian Church, of Daretown; of the congregation of the Park Methodist Episcopal Church of Bloomfield; of the congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church of Camden; of the congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Haddonfield, and of sundry citizens of Andover, all in the State of New Jersey, praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. BURROWS presented a petition of the Ministerial Association of Bay City, Mich., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. DEPEW presented petitions of Lodge No. 45, Independent Brotherhood of Pattern Makers, of Deferiet; of Local Union No. 38, of Rochester; of the International Wood Carvers' Association of Rochester; of Local Union No. 202, of Canandaigua; of the Glove Table Cutters' Local Union of Gloversville; of the Pattern Makers' Association of Schenectady; of Carpenters and Joiners' Local Union No. 835, of Seneca Falls; of Typographical Union No. 15, of Rochester; of Local Union No. 112, of Glens Falls; of Theatrical Protective Union No. 1, of New York City; of Woodworkers Local Union No. 90, of Jamestown, all of the American Federation of Labor, and of Utica Division, No. 90, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, of Frankfort, all in the State of New York, praying for the passage of the so-called eight-hour bill and also the anti-injunction bill; which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. FAIRBANKS presented a petition of Lew Daily Post, No. 33, Department of Indiana, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bluffton, Ind., praying for the enactment of a service-pension law; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented memorials of the Marion Ice and Cold Storage Company, of Marion; of A. F. Curtis, of Franklin; of the Crystal Ice Company, of Anderson; of the John Ebner Ice Company, of Seymour, and of the Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Company, of Marion, all in the State of Indiana, remonstrating against the enactment of legislation relative to the use of the mails for certain classes of literature and for contracts of insurance; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. FRYE presented a petition of the Merchants' Exchange of Oakland, Cal., praying for the enactment of legislation to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission; which was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

He also presented the petition of John S. Hughes and 84 other citizens occupying lands in the territory of the navy-yard at

Pensacola, Fla., praying for the enactment of legislation granting to them the right of suffrage; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of General Warren Council, No. 46, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Brooklyn, N. Y., praying for the enactment of legislation to restrict immigration; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. FOSTER of Washington, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 201) to establish a port of delivery at Salt Lake City, Utah, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 576) extending to the subports of Spokane, Blaine, Sumas, and Nelson, in the State of Washington, the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June 10, 1880, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. HANNA, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1681) to provide for the modification of the project for the improvement of Bridgeport Harbor, Bridgeport, Conn., reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2261) to amend section 4607 of the Revised Statutes, reported it with an amendment to the title, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. PERKINS, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 901) providing for the construction of a vessel of the first class for the Revenue-Cutter Service, to be stationed with headquarters at Honolulu, Hawaii, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. ALGER, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2319) to provide for the construction of a light-house and fog signal at Diamond Shoal, on the coast of North Carolina, at Cape Hatteras, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. NELSON, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 1352) for the relief of Lindley C. Kent and Joseph Jenkins as the sureties of Frank A. Webb; and

A bill (S. 1748) to provide for the establishment of a life-saving station at Half Moon Bay, south of Point Montara and near Montara Reef, California.

Mr. MARTIN, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 469) to restore Henry D. Hall to the Revenue-Cutter Service, reported it with amendments, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 833) for the relief of Joseph M. Simms, captain, United States Revenue-Cutter Service (retired); and

A bill (S. 1319) authorizing Robert A. Chapman, of Alabama, his associates and assigns, to use the waters of the Coosa River, in Alabama, for the purpose of generating electricity.

Mr. CLAY, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 462) to construct and place a light-ship off the outer bar of Brunswick, Ga., reported it with amendments, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred Senate concurrent resolution No. 15, submitted by Mr. MALLORY on the 18th ultimo, directing the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made of the harbor of St. Petersburg, on Tampa Bay, in Florida, with a view to securing an adequate basin at that point, etc., reported it without amendment.

Mr. WETMORE, from the Committee on the Library, to whom were referred the following joint resolution and bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A joint resolution (S. R. 9) authorizing the issue of duplicate medals where the originals have been lost or destroyed;

A bill (S. 39) in regard to a monumental column to commemorate the battle of Princeton, and appropriating \$30,000 therefor;

A bill (S. 906) to aid in the erection of a statue of Commodore John D. Sloat, United States Navy, at Monterey, Cal.; and

A bill (S. 23) for the erection of a monument to the memory of John Paul Jones.

Mr. DEPEW, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 131) to provide for the construction and equipment of a revenue cutter for service in Narragansett Bay and adjacent waters, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. GALLINGER, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1380) to provide for a site for a depot for the Revenue-Cutter Service, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. BLACKBURN introduced a bill (S. 2321) for the relief of the estate of Timothy Burgess, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. TALIAFERRO introduced a bill (S. 2322) granting a pension to Adolphus N. Pacetty; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DUBOIS introduced a bill (S. 2323) relating to ceded lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2324) for the extension of Vermont avenue from Florida avenue to Howard University; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. PROCTOR introduced a bill (S. 2325) granting a pension to Sophia P. Ellis; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2326) increasing pensions of army nurses; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. GALLINGER introduced a bill (S. 2327) for the purchase of a national forest reserve in the White Mountains, to be known as the National White Mountain Forest Reserve; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2328) relating to the salaries of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HANNA introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

A bill (S. 2329) for the erection of a memorial structure at Fort Recovery, Ohio;

A bill (S. 2330) to correct the military record of Jacob McDowell;

A bill (S. 2331) to correct the military record of John N. Wood; and

A bill (S. 2332) to correct the military record of William Thomas.

Mr. HANNA introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 2333) granting a pension to Benjamin F. Hall;

A bill (S. 2334) granting an increase of pension to William Hall;

A bill (S. 2335) granting an increase of pension to Bertha Forbriger;

A bill (S. 2336) granting an increase of pension to Julius Bracher;

A bill (S. 2337) granting an increase of pension to Edward M. Duff;

A bill (S. 2338) granting an increase of pension to Franklin Moore; and

A bill (S. 2339) granting an increase of pension to Carolina Apfel.

Mr. HANNA introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 2340) for the relief of the estate of the late John Erb;

A bill (S. 2341) for the relief of William T. Alexander, jr.;

A bill (S. 2342) for the relief of Theodore D. McCaddon; and

A bill (S. 2343) for the relief of James McElroy.

Mr. PLATT of New York introduced a bill (S. 2344) for the relief of Charles Uerkvitz; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. FORAKER introduced a bill (S. 2345) to make applicable the provisions of the naturalization laws of the United States to Porto Rico, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2346) to provide a government for the island of Tutuila and the islands adjacent thereto within the jurisdiction of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2347) to provide a government for the island of Guam, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

Mr. MILLARD introduced a bill (S. 2348) granting an increase of pension to Hamilton S. Gillespie; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill (S. 2349) for the relief of the heirs of Nancy Montgomery; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2350) for the relief of Henry Snider; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WARREN introduced a bill (S. 2351) to place Elias H. Parsons, late first lieutenant, Twelfth United States Infantry, and captain and assistant quartermaster of the United States Volunteers, on the retired list of the United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MCCUMBER introduced a bill (S. 2352) to forbid liquor selling in Government buildings; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. MCENERY introduced a bill (S. 2353) for the relief of Mrs. Hermina Martel; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. DRYDEN introduced a bill (S. 2354) for the promotion of First Lieut. Thomas Mason, Revenue-Cutter Service; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. MCCREARY introduced a bill (S. 2355) granting an increase of pension to Henry Clay; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill (S. 2356) to amend section 4921 of the Revised Statutes, relating to patents; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2357) to correct the military record of Samuel F. Hall; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2358) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John H. Fesenmeyer; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BURROWS introduced a bill (S. 2359) to correct the military record of James W. Houser; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. LODGE introduced a bill (S. 2360) granting an increase of pension to Anderson L. Gill; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2361) granting an increase of pension to Clara E. Daniels; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2362) for the relief of the heirs of Melvin B. Smith; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. OVERMAN introduced a bill (S. 2363) for the relief of Elizabeth Hartgrove; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 2364) granting a pension to Mary E. Haren; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. PENROSE introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 2365) granting a pension to Julia A. Roberts;

A bill (S. 2366) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Henninger; and

A bill (S. 2367) granting an increase of pension to Ferdinand Mergel (with accompanying papers).

Mr. FAIRBANKS introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 2368) granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Ferguson (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 2369) granting an increase of pension to George E. Oliphant (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 2370) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Hendrickson; and

A bill (S. 2371) granting a pension to Julia A. F. Bassett.

Mr. FRYE introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 2372) granting an increase of pension to David M. Davis (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 2373) granting an increase of pension to Charles Cummings (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 2374) granting an increase of pension to Alonzo Moses (with accompanying papers).

EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Mr. PENROSE. I submit a resolution for which I ask present consideration.

The resolution was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, directed to communicate to the Senate, in the same form as in Senate Document No. 59, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, the names of all persons upon either the permanent, emergency, or temporary roll of the Government Printing Office who were employed therein during the fiscal years 1895 to 1902, inclusive, who did not receive any leaves of absence during those fiscal years or pay for unused leaves of absence, and the amount which such person would have received for each of said fiscal years, separately, if leave pay had been allowed either in full or pro rata upon the basis of thirty days for each fiscal year, the amount so computed to be according to the pay received and the service performed by such persons during each of said fiscal years.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. CULLOM. Is it a resolution reported by a committee?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It is a resolution offered by the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. PENROSE], who asked for its present consideration.

Mr. PENROSE. It is a resolution requesting information. I believe a similar resolution has been heretofore passed by the Senate.

Mr. SPOONER. Let it be read again.

The Secretary again read the resolution.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to its consideration?

Mr. SPOONER. Let it go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection being made, the resolution goes over under the rule.

GEORGE M. BUCK.

Mr. BURROWS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections:

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid to George M. Buck, clerk of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate, the sum of \$1,000 from the contingent fund of the Senate, for his services and expenses in preparing for the use of the Senate the third edition of the Senate Election Cases.

ADDITIONAL CLERK TO COMMITTEE.

Mr. HANNA submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Interoceanic Canals be authorized to employ an additional clerk at a compensation of \$1,000 per annum, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate until otherwise provided by law.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there further morning business? [A pause.] Morning business is closed.

Mr. CULLOM. I hope the bill to carry into effect the treaty with Cuba will be laid before the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That depends upon the construction which should be given—the Chair thinks it should be given by the Senate, too—as to what is meant by routine morning business. If it should be left to the Chair to decide it, he would hardly decide that a resolution coming over from a previous day is routine business, because it might occupy two hours, or until 2 o'clock, in discussion. The Chair observes that the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. HOAR], who offered the resolution yesterday, is not present.

Mr. LODGE. I ask that it may go over, holding its place.

Mr. ALDRICH. I think the Chair misunderstood the request of the Senator from Illinois. It was not that the resolution offered by the Senator from Massachusetts be laid before the Senate, but that the regular order of business should be laid before the Senate.

Mr. CULLOM. That was my request.

Mr. ALDRICH. So the question the Chair suggests could hardly be before the Senate at the moment, the Chair having declared that morning business had closed, which I suppose, of course, would mean both routine business and all morning business.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair called attention to it because the Senator from Massachusetts stated yesterday that his resolution would come up to-day as routine morning business. Of course the Chair has not been called upon to determine whether or not it is routine morning business. If it is not routine morning business, then it is the duty of the Chair to lay before the Senate the Cuban bill.

Mr. CULLOM. I understood the President of the Senate to announce that the morning business had closed, and therefore I asked that the regular order be laid before the Senate, which is the Cuban bill.

Mr. HOAR. May I make an inquiry? I was detained from the Senate by the necessity of seeing an officer of the Government.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair announced that the morning business was closed, and then suggested that if himself called upon to determine whether a resolution which came over from a previous day is a part of the routine morning business, he would feel obliged to decide that it was not, because it is a resolution which might occupy two hours, or until 2 o'clock, in debate.

The Senator from Massachusetts yesterday thought that it was routine morning business up to its presentation, but that if debate arose it no longer continued to be such, as the Chair understood the Senator.

Mr. HOAR. That was my idea. If I may be pardoned for stating the proposition as I understand it, a resolution is laid before the Senate by the Chair when it is first introduced, on the first day, simply as a part of routine morning business. In other words, it comes in as business which is then transacted as a matter of course, without objection. Then the rule authorizes its going over. It may go over simply that it may be printed, or understood, or examined. A single request carries it over.

Then, on the next day, the question whether it is going through as a matter of routine comes up. It has the same place the next day that it had the day before. If there were no agreement to the contrary, it might be debated to the end of the morning hour and then go to the Calendar. But when it becomes subject of debate or difference of opinion it ceases to be matter of routine or of course.

That was my understanding of it, and I understood the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. ALDRICH], on the matter being called to his attention, to accept that as the correct view.

It is a matter of very little consequence, because undoubtedly if the resolution is going to be adopted this morning without any debate, the Senator from Illinois, who is always courteous, would allow that to be done. If it is going to be debated and objected to, it will be the duty of the honorable Senator from Illinois to insist on the agreement.

Mr. COCKRELL. The only importance in regard to this question is the correctness of the ruling. I wish to call the attention of the President of the Senate to clause 5 of Rule XIV, and to what I conceive has been the custom heretofore under that rule:

All resolutions shall lie over one day for consideration, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct.

As I understand it, when a resolution is introduced in the morning hour and a Senator asks that it may lie over it lies upon the President's desk and comes up as the morning business the next morning, and then disposition is made of it. I think that has been the universal rule. A Senator says, "Let it lie over," and it goes over and comes up the next morning. That seems to me to be the proper construction of the rule.

The resolution is on the President's table and the next morning at the conclusion of the ordinary business that is presented it is laid before the Senate, or it may be done at the beginning, for that matter. That, it appears to me, is the proper procedure, and it has been adhered to, I think, nearly all the time. It is very common, I know, in presenting a resolution—I have done it, I suppose, twenty times—to say, "Let it lie over."

Mr. BURTON. May I ask the Senator from Missouri a question?

Mr. COCKRELL. Certainly.

Mr. BURTON. If it would come up for discussion, then it might be—

Mr. COCKRELL. It would come up for disposition.

Mr. BURTON. Yes; or discussion.

Mr. COCKRELL. Well, discussion, or reference, or anything else.

Mr. BURTON. Then that discussion might last without any limit, might it not?

Mr. COCKRELL. So if you take it up in the morning hour the debate might last without any limit, except that you are under the five-minute rule, and a Senator can speak only once.

Mr. BURTON. Then, in effect, it would set aside the order we have made for the consideration of the Cuban bill.

Mr. COCKRELL. Oh, not at all.

Mr. BURTON. It would, up to the hour of 2 o'clock.

Mr. COCKRELL. If the rule was enforced a Senator would have a right to speak for five minutes and only once and that would be the end. When 2 o'clock came, if it was not disposed of, it would go to the Calendar and would have no privileges over any other bill or resolution on the Calendar. I think that has been the rule and custom heretofore, and I think it ought to be adhered to. I do not know the contents of the resolution which has been referred to.

Mr. HOAR. Will the Senator from Missouri allow me to call his attention to the fact that under the rule when a resolution is introduced it is not considered the first day as a matter of routine or of course? It goes over as of course. When a Senator introduces a resolution it is as much as saying that it will be taken up to-morrow morning, unless there is unanimous consent to take it up on the first day.

Mr. COCKRELL. It requires unanimous consent to take it up on the first day.

Mr. HOAR. It does not require an objection to send it over. It goes over as of course, unless there is unanimous consent to the contrary, under the rule. The rule sends it over.

Mr. COCKRELL. I wish to say further, if it does not come up as a part of the morning business you can not do anything with a resolution; it is dead.

Mr. CULLOM. The trouble is that the agreement which has been entered into by the Senate, it seems to me, would be interfered with if we launched out into a discussion in the morning hour of resolutions which might be offered from day to day, the result of which would be that a large part of the time which, by unanimous consent, we have agreed to set apart for the discussion and consideration of the Cuban bill, so-called, would be taken up every morning by resolutions.

REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate a resolution coming over from a previous day, and always has done so. This presents a different case because there has been unanimous consent given that immediately after the routine morning business the Cuban bill shall be taken up for consideration. The Chair has made no ruling, but has simply suggested that while he would probably have no right to construe what the Senate intended by routine morning business, if compelled to make a ruling he would say that it did not include a resolution on which a debate might take up two solid hours.

Mr. CULLOM. And for every day during the time when the agreement is operative.

Mr. HOAR. Is it not a matter of mere routine and of course to lay before the Senate a resolution which comes over from a previous day? I so understand it. I respectfully ask the Chair whether the true rule is not that he lay the matter before the Senate as a matter of routine, and then if it be debated the debate is not a matter of routine, and it then is affected by the unanimous-consent agreement and goes over. My proposition seems to me to be clear.

Mr. CULLOM. I do not understand the Senator from Massachusetts to take the ground that if any Senator desires to discuss the resolution he will insist upon its being brought before the Senate.

Mr. HOAR. Not at all.

Mr. CULLOM. I wish to say on my own part that if it should come up it will be discussed. So, I think, practically the result is the same.

Mr. HOAR. Then, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution may now be laid before the Senate, and may go over until another day, losing no rights.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Massachusetts asks unanimous consent that the resolution submitted yesterday by him be laid before the Senate and go over, retaining its present position.

Mr. ALDRICH. Whatever that may be.

Mr. HOAR. I will say subject to my call.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Subject to the Senator's call.

Mr. ALDRICH. That will be, of course, subject to call, with all the rights and privileges that belong to it to-day.

Mr. HOAR. The only difference is that if it goes over the other way it will have to come up every day, and if it goes over subject to my call it does not have to be laid before the Senate every day.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Massachusetts? The Chair hears none, and the order is made.

Mr. HOAR. I wish to give notice that I shall call up the resolution on the first opportunity I shall get when calling it up will not interfere with the unanimous-consent agreement.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

Mr. CULLOM. Now, I suppose, the Cuban bill is before the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Cuban bill is before the Senate.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 1921) to carry into effect a convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed on the 11th day of December, in the year 1902.

Mr. CULLOM. I hope, if any Senator is prepared to speak to-day, that he will proceed. I am not aware whether any Senator is prepared to go on or not.

EXPOSITION AT PORTLAND, OREG.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to give a notice.

On the 11th of November I introduced the bill (S. 276) to provide for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the exploration of the Oregon country by Capts. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark during their expedition from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean in the years 1804, 1805, and 1806; and to authorize a commission representing the United States to hold at the city of Portland, in the State of Oregon, a national, international, and oriental exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures,

and the products of the rivers, soil, mine, forest, and sea in said State; and to provide and assist in the erection of a memorial building in said city of Portland, to be known as the Lewis and Clark Memorial Building; and to authorize an appropriation for all said purposes.

At my request the bill was ordered to lie on the table. I stated then that I would call it up at some convenient time for the purpose of explaining the bill.

I desire to give notice that on Thursday next, the 17th, immediately after the conclusion of the morning business, I shall ask the unanimous consent of the Senate to call up the bill for the purpose of explaining its provisions.

Mr. CULLOM. That is on Thursday?

Mr. MITCHELL. On Thursday, the 17th, the day after the consideration of the Cuban bill will be closed.

Mr. HALE. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 38 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, December 11, 1903, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, December 10, 1903.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. VAN VOORHIS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill (H. R. 6758) making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, and for other purposes, which was read a first and second time, and, with the accompanying report, referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. VAN VOORHIS. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of any special order for to-morrow, I desire to give notice that I will call up the bill just reported for consideration at the next session of the House.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman a question. I suppose it is the intention of the committee having this matter in charge to allow time for general debate?

Mr. VAN VOORHIS. All the time desired.

Mr. MADDOX. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. MADDOX. I rise to a point of order. I can not hear a thing.

The SPEAKER. The House will be in order.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. I would ask the gentleman from New York if points of order have been reserved on this bill?

Mr. PAYNE. I think not.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. Then, Mr. Speaker, I wish to reserve all points of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Mississippi reserves all points of order on the pension appropriation bill, and entry thereof will be made in the Journal.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, perhaps I ought to repeat what I said. I will state to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. MADDOX] and to the House generally that I asked the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. VAN VOORHIS] if it were the intention of the committee to allow full time for general debate upon this bill. He replied that it was. I made that inquiry, if I may be allowed to so state to the House, because now, while business is not pressing, it seems to me, it would be a good time for gentlemen who have campaign or other speeches ready to deliver to entertain the House with them. By and by, when we get more press of business, it will be more difficult for those gentlemen to get the floor, and this time, during the consideration of this bill, it seems to me, would be a good opportunity for any gentleman who has thoughts which he believes ought to be impressed on the country, on either side of the House, to unburden himself. That is the reason I made the inquiry.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. What arrangement has been made about the time?

Mr. PAYNE. No arrangement whatever. I suppose we will just run along and, so far as I am concerned, we may have unlimited debate, with the purpose, however, of passing the bill some time during the present session.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. Very well; then we will just run along without limit for the present.

Mr. PAYNE. Yes.

COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. LACEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands is hereby authorized to have printed and bound such documents as the committee may deem necessary for the use of said committee during the Fifty-eighth Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman from Iowa if there is present need for this order?

Mr. LACEY. Mr. Speaker, there has always been need for this order in that committee. It has been usual to grant this authority to the committee.

Mr. PAYNE. And there is need at this time?

Mr. LACEY. I think so, beyond question. The committee work is very heavy.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resolution will be considered as agreed to. [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL ARTS AND EXPOSITIONS.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I am directed by the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions to report the resolution which I send to the desk and ask to have read, and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the invitation extended to the Congress of the United States by the Louisiana Historical Society and by the governor of the State of Louisiana to attend the ceremonies in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the transfer of the territory of Louisiana and all sovereignty over said territory by France to the United States, to be held at New Orleans December 18, 19, and 20, 1903, be, and it is hereby, accepted.

That the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to appoint a committee, consisting of three Senators and five Representatives, to attend the ceremonies and to represent the Congress of the United States on the occasion of the celebration of the centennial anniversary referred to.

Resolved further, That the expenses of the members of the said joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives authorized to attend and attending and representing the Congress of the United States at the city of New Orleans on the occasion named, not exceeding in the aggregate \$2,500, be paid as follows: One-half thereof out of the contingent fund of the House and one-half thereof out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution reported by the gentleman from Minnesota, from the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions?

Mr. HEMENWAY. Mr. Speaker, I objected to the consideration of this resolution before—

Mr. TAWNEY. I trust the gentleman from Indiana will withhold his objection until I can make a statement—

Mr. HEMENWAY. I will reserve the right to object.

Mr. TAWNEY. Until I can state the reasons which induced the committee to report the resolution.

Mr. HEMENWAY. I will reserve the right to object to the request for unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Indiana reserves the right to object. The gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I hope that the gentleman from Indiana will reconsider his intention to object to the present consideration of this resolution. The fact is, as every Member of the House knows, the 20th of this month will be the one hundredth anniversary of the relinquishment of sovereignty over the territory of Louisiana by France and Spain to the United States. That event occurred one hundred years ago in the city of New Orleans. There were three parties to the transfer—France, Spain, and the United States. The legislature of the State of Louisiana has invited all three of the parties to this transaction to be present and participate in the exercises intended to commemorate this event. They do not ask for the appropriation of any money. They merely ask that the Congress of the United States be present, by a committee or otherwise, for the purpose of participating in the celebration.

The Government of France and the Government of Spain have both accepted the invitation. I am advised by the Secretary of the Navy that both these Governments will send their representatives on war vessels to attend this celebration. The name of the French vessel is given by the Secretary, but he was unable to give the name of the Spanish vessel. Now these two foreign Governments, parties to this great event, having accepted the invitation to attend and participate, it would be poor taste, it would be rather a serious reflection upon the House of Representatives, to decline to accept the invitation, and no individual Member should put the House in that position by imposing an objection. If France and Spain, as a Member said to me yesterday, can see anything in this event to celebrate, then the Government of the United States, being the sole beneficiary, should certainly be a participant, by having its Congress represented on that occasion. I sincerely hope the gentleman from Indiana will not object, and that he will allow the resolution to be considered.

Mr. HEMENWAY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Minnesota seems to forget that the Government of the United States is expending \$5,000,000 to celebrate this event at St. Louis, and I